



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

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P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

September 19, 2003

Mr. John T. Boyle
Indalex, Inc.
1500 East Murden Street
Kokomo, Indiana 46901

Re: Registered Construction and Operation Status,
067-17114-00069

Dear Mr. Boyle:

The application from Indalex, Inc., received on March 28, 2003, has been reviewed. Based on the data submitted and the provisions in 326 IAC 2-5.5, it has been determined that the following emission units, located at 1500 East Murden Street, Kokomo, Indiana 46901, are classified as registered:

- (a) Three (3) forced air heaters, identified as #1 through #3, constructed in 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.231 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Four (4) HVAC units, identified as #4a, #4b, #5a, and #5b, constructed in 2000, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.2184 MMBtu/hr.
- (c) One (1) water heater, identified as #6, constructed in 1999, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.0355 MMBtu/hr.
- (d) Two (2) billet ovens, identified as #7 and #8, constructed in 1997 and 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.5 MMBtu/hr.
- (e) Two (2) caustic heaters, identified as #9 and #10, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr.
- (f) Three (3) age ovens, identified as #11 through #13, constructed in 1966, 1982, and 1998, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and 4.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively.
- (g) One hundred and twelve (112) space heaters, identified as #14 through #125, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.06 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) Nineteen (19) space heaters, identified as #126 through #144, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.05 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Seven (7) forced air heaters, identified as #145 through #151, constructed in 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.53 MMBtu/hr.
- (j) Eight (8) large dravo heaters, identified as #152 through #159, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.00095 MMBtu/hr.
- (k) Two (2) small dravo heaters, identified as #160 through #161, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.001 MMBtu/hr.
- (l) Two (2) direct fire heaters, identified as #162 through #163, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 4.62 MMBtu/hr.

- (m) One (1) open top degreaser, identified as #163, constructed after 1995, with a maximum solvent usage less than 145 gallons per year.
 - (n) Two (2) torch cutting presses, identified as #165 and #166, each with a maximum cutting rate of 6 inches per minute.
 - (o) One (1) MIG welding station, identified as #167, with a maximum wire consumption rate of 0.19 lbs/hr.
1. Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations) except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following:
 - (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of 15 minutes (60 readings) in a 6-hour period as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor in a six (6) hour period.
 2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaning Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:
 - (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
 - (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
 3. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32

millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

This registration is the first air approval issued to this source. The source may operate according to 326 IAC 2-5.5.

An authorized individual shall provide an annual notice to the Office of Air Quality that the source is in operation and in compliance with this registration pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3). The annual notice shall be submitted to:

**Compliance Data Section
Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015**

no later than March 1 of each year, with the annual notice being submitted in the format attached.

An application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-0-00-36, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this application to Eastern Research Group, Inc., (ERG). Therefore, questions should be directed to Yu-Lien Chu, ERG, 1600 Perimeter Park Drive, Morrisville, North Carolina 27560, or call (919) 468-7871 to speak directly to Ms. Chu. Questions may also be directed to Duane Van Laningham at IDEM, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6015, or call (800) 451-6027, press 0 and ask for Duane Van Laningham, or extension 3-6878, or dial (317) 233-6878.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

ERG/YC

cc: File - Howard County
Howard County Health Department
Air Compliance - Marc Goldman
Permit Tracking - Sara Cloe
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner
Compliance Data Section - Karen Nowak

Registration Annual Notification

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3).

Company Name:	Indalex, Inc.
Address:	1500 East Murden Street
City:	Kokomo, Indiana 46901
Authorized individual:	Mr. John T. Boyle
Phone #:	(765) 457-1125
Registration #:	R067-17114-00069

I hereby certify that Indalex, Inc. is still in operation and is in compliance with the requirements of Registration 067-17114-00069.

Name (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Registration

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Indalex, Inc.
Source Location: 1500 East Murden Street, Kokomo, Indiana 46901
County: Howard
SIC Code: 3354
Registration No.: 067-17114-00069
Permit Reviewer: ERG/YC

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application from Indalex, Inc., relating to the operation of an aluminum billet extrusion facility.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no permitted facilities operating at this source.

Exempt Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

- (a) Three (3) forced air heaters, identified as #1 through #3, constructed in 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.231 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Four (4) HVAC units, identified as #4a, #4b, #5a, and #5b, constructed in 2000, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.2184 MMBtu/hr.
- (c) One (1) water heater, identified as #6, constructed in 1999, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.0355 MMBtu/hr.
- (d) Two (2) billet ovens, identified as #7 and #8, constructed in 1997 and 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.5 MMBtu/hr.
- (e) Two (2) caustic heaters, identified as #9 and #10, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr.
- (f) Three (3) age ovens, identified as #11 through #13, constructed in 1966, 1982, and 1998, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr, 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and 4.5 MMBtu/hr, respectively.
- (g) One hundred and twelve (112) space heaters, identified as #14 through #125, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.06 MMBtu/hr.
- (h) Nineteen (19) space heaters, identified as #126 through #144, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.05 MMBtu/hr.

- (i) Seven (7) forced air heaters, identified as #145 through #151, constructed in 1983, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.53 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Eight (8) large dravo heaters, identified as #152 through #159, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.00095 MMBtu/hr.
- (k) Two (2) small dravo heaters, identified as #160 through #161, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.001 MMBtu/hr.
- (l) Two (2) direct fire heaters, identified as #162 through #163, constructed in 1966, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 4.62 MMBtu/hr.
- (m) One (1) open top degreaser, identified as #163, constructed after 1995, with a maximum solvent usage less than 145 gallons per year.
- (n) Two (2) torch cutting presses, identified as #165 and #166, each with a maximum cutting rate of 6 inches per minute.
- (o) One (1) MIG welding station, identified as #167, with a maximum wire consumption rate of 0.19 lbs/hr.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no new construction activities included in this permit.

Existing Approvals

There was no air approval issued to this source.

Enforcement Issue

- (a) IDEM is aware that the source did not apply for a registration by November 25, 1999. All units at the source are individually exempt. However, the source as a whole is at registration levels.
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction and operating permit rules.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the operation be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

A complete application for the purposes of this review was received on March 28, 2003. Additional information was received on May 1, 2003 and June 2, 2003.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (pages 1 through 3).

Potential To Emit of Source Before Controls

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant,

including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, the department, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	1.64
PM-10	1.64
SO ₂	0.11
VOC	1.52
CO	15.9
NO _x	18.9

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Manganese	0.02
Nickel	Negligible
Chromium	Negligible
TOTAL	0.02

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of criteria pollutants is less than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of criteria pollutants is less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1.
- (d) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of NO_x is within the range listed in 326 IAC 2-5.5-1(b)(1)(B), therefore the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.5.1.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

[Note: This source only uses clean aluminum ingots and is not primarily engaged in the metal recovery process. Therefore, this source is not considered a “secondary metal production plant” and is not in 1 of 28 source categories, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(y), for the PSD regulations.]

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Howard County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Howard County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Howard County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, or 326 IAC 2-3 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD Definition (emissions after controls, based on 8,760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/ or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	1.64
PM10	1.64
SO ₂	0.11
VOC	1.52
CO	15.9
NO _x	18.9

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not in one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) These emissions were based on the potential to emit from the existing units.

Part 70 Permit Determination

326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program)

This existing source is not subject to the Part 70 Permit requirements because the potential to emit (PTE) of:

- (a) each criteria pollutant is less than 100 tons per year,
- (b) a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is less than 10 tons per year, and
- (c) any combination of HAPs is less than 25 tons/year.

This status is based on the potential to emit of all the existing units.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this source.

- (b) The source is an aluminum extrusion plant and uses aluminum ingots only. Therefore, the New Source Performance Standards for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (40 CFR 60.190 -195, Subpart S) are not applicable to this source.
- (c) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this source.
- (d) The source is an aluminum extrusion plant and uses aluminum ingots only. Therefore, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (40 CFR 63.840 - 859, Subpart LL) are not applicable to this source.
- (e) The source does not have any secondary aluminum production facilities. Therefore, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Secondary Aluminum Production (40 CFR 63.1500 -1504, Subpart RRR) are not applicable apply to this source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The source was constructed in 1966 and modified in 1982, 1983, 1997, 1998, and 2000. The source is not in 1 of 28 source categories defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(p)(1) and has had the potential to emit of any regulated pollutant before controls less than two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year since it was originally constructed. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (New Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants)

The source was constructed in 1966 and modified in 1982, 1983, 1997, 1998, and 2000. The potential to emit HAPs from the entire source is less than the major source thresholds. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 are not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Howard County and the potential to emit VOC and NOx is each less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings) as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Billet Ovens (#7 and #8)

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

The billet ovens are used to heat up the aluminum billet and the PM emissions are from the the natural gas combustion only. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable to these ovens.

State Rule Applicability - Degreaser #164

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaning Operations)

The degreaser #164 at this source was constructed after January 1, 1980 and are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2, for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

The degreaser at this source was constructed after July 1, 1990 and does not have remote solvent reservoirs, therefore, this degreaser is subject to 326 IAC 8-3-5 and have the following requirements:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

- (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kilo Pascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
 - (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

State Rule Applicability - Torch Cutting Presses (#165 and #166)

326 IAC 6-3 (Manufacturing Processes)

The torch cutting presses (#165 and #166) cut less than 3,400 inches per hour of one inch thickness stock. Therefore, these cutting presses (#165 and #166) are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a)(10).

State Rule Applicability - Welding Station #167

326 IAC 6-3 (Manufacturing Processes)

The welding operation (#167) at this source consumes less than 625 pounds of rod or wire per day. Therefore, the welding operation #167 is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a)(9).

Conclusion

The operation of this aluminum billet extrusion facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Registration 067-17114-00069.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion
(MMBtu/hr < 100)
From 165 Combustion Units**

**Company Name: Indalex Inc.
Address: 1500 E. Murden St., Kokomo, IN 46901
Registration: 067-17114-00069
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: June 2, 2003**

Heat Input Capacity
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr

43.2 (165 units combined)

378.4

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO ₂	**NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.44	1.44	0.11	18.9	1.04	15.9

*PM and PM10 emission factors are condensable and filterable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NO_x: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NO_x Burner = 50, Low NO_x Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All Emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (AP-42 Supplement D 3/98)

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions
From the Degreaser (#164)

Company Name: Indalex Inc.
Address: 1500 E. Murden St., Kokomo, IN 46901
Registration: 067-17114-00069
Reviewer: ERG/YC
Date: June 2, 2003

1. Process Discription:

Max. Solvent Usage:	145 gal/yr
Solvent Density:	6.67 lbs/gal
VOC content:	100%
HAP content:	0%

2. Potential Uncontrolled VOC Emissions:

Annual VOC emissions = 145 gal/day x 6.67 lbs/gal x 1/2000 (ton/lb) =

0.48 tons/yr

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

PM and HAP Emissions
From Torch Cutting Presses (#165 and #166) and MIG Welding Station (#167)

Company Name: Indalex Inc.

Address: 1500 E. Murden St., Kokomo, IN 46901

Registration: 067-17114-00069

Reviewer: ERG/YC

Date: June 2, 2003

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	Type of Wire Used	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				Total HAPS (lbs/hr)
				PM=PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
WELDING												
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	1	0.19	0.047 Al wire	0.0816	0.0232	0.00171	0.00139	0.016	4.4E-03	3.2E-04	2.6E-04	0.005

	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS** (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				Total HAPS (lbs/hr)
				PM=PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
FLAME CUTTING												
Oxypropylene	2	0.25	6	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.029	9.0E-05	1.8E-05	5.4E-05	0.0002

EMISSION TOTALS	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	Total HAPS
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	0.04	4.50E-03	3.43E-04	3.18E-04	0.01
Potential Emissions (lbs/day)	1.07	1.08E-01	8.23E-03	7.63E-03	0.12
Potential Emissions (tons/year)	0.20	1.97E-02	1.50E-03	1.39E-03	0.02

*Emission factors for welding stations are the worst case scenario in AP-42, Table 12.19-1 and 12.19-2 (01/95) for SMAW welding process.

**Emissions factors are the ones for Oxyacetylene cutting from American Welding Society (AWS).

METHODOLOGY

Welding emissions (lb/hr) = (# of stations) x (max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station) x (emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)

Cutting emissions (lb/hr) = (# of stations) x (max. metal thickness, in.) x (max. cutting rate, in./min.) x (60 min./hr.) x (emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)

Emissions (lbs/day) = emissions (lbs/hr) x 24 hrs/day

Emissions (tons/yr) = emissions (lb/hr) x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.